

GOLDFIELD IS GARRISONED

Troops Arrive Yesterday Afternoon and Immediately Proceed to Pitch Tents—Statement Is Made by Colonel Commanding that Purpose Is to Preserve Peace.

WITH REGULARS

Situation at Southern City Last Night Was One of Marked Quiet and Relief—Governor's Representative Says Troops are There in Interest of Public Safety.

(Special to the Bonanza.)

GOLDFIELD, Dec. 7.—The first trainload of soldiers reached here at 12:30 this afternoon, the second detachment arriving tonight. There was an air of expectancy over the town all day, but there were only a few people at the depot when the first contingent of the khaki-clad men of Uncle Sam pulled in. This was because it was not generally known at what hour they were coming. The train was met by a committee of the mine owners' association, including Walter E. Dowlen, president; George Wingfield, C. W. Hobbs, Henry Weber and W. H. Bryant.

The gentlemen presented themselves to Colonel Reynolds and his officers and an automobile was placed at the disposal of the colonel to enable him to select a site for the camp. After riding around the hills a site was picked out near the old depot, and just below Wilkes' warehouse. For the second detachment a site was selected on Combination hill, the property of the Goldfield Consolidated Mining company.

Colonel Reynolds, Captain Richardson and Lieutenant Wolfe accompanied George Wingfield on the trip for the site, and were given a ride around the mining properties. The two camps, situated as they are, command a view of the town and of the mines. While the camp sites were being selected the numbers around the troop train increased, and the soldiers were looked upon as a sort of curiosity, but, needless to say, no criticisms were indulged in at their expense. Finally, the word to pitch camp was issued, and there were soon a busy crowd of soldiers under the direction of Captain Richardson, the adjutant.

The men have Sibley tents, and in an incredible short space of time there had been erected a little village of canvas, and smoke was pouring from a score or more of stove pipes. It was bitterly cold when the first line of sentries was thrown out, and the camp is on a bleak spot. The driving of the stakes was the hardest work that the soldiers have done for some time, for it was almost like mining to get through the ground. Picks and shovels had to be used, and the men showed themselves to be as handy with those implements as with their guns.

The Twenty-second Infantry is composed of veterans of the Philippines, and their movements were watched with interest by the people who gathered about the camp; and there was a great number who shivered in the cold looking on at the growing camp. The lines were pretty closely drawn, and civilians were not permitted inside. The soldiers were more than courteous in their demeanor toward the visitors during the afternoon. Tonight, though, everything is as strict about the camp as in war time. Nobody is permitted to approach the lines without a challenge, and no one can enter the lines without a passport.

Martial law will not be declared unless some overt act is committed. While the camp was in progress toward evening, Colonel Reynolds was seen for a moment, and was asked as to the movements of the soldiers.

"We are here to preserve peace," he answered with military shortness. "That is all that can be said for the present, and at present the peace seems pretty well preserved."

Colonel Reynolds looks like a man who will preserve peace. He is a short, spare man, with sandy mustache and deep set blue eyes. He is a quiet man, very pleasant in bearing, but has a record in the field. Goldfield has a better look with these men in the hills bearing arms; the soldiers with their new Springfield magazine rifles and the officers with swords dangling at their sides, and revolvers in their belts, than it did some months ago when every man was his own soldier, and a walking arsenal.

'T WILL BE DRY SUNDAY

THIS IS WHAT IS PROMISED TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW YORK TODAY.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—"Blue Sunday" is promised for New York tomorrow. The literal enforcement of the old but unanimously regarded statute under a new interpretation, will deprive New York's millions of any form of public entertainment for twenty-four hours at least, and perhaps many Sundays to come. Orders for the strict enforcement of Justice O'Gorman's recent decision, in regard to the closing of all places of amusement on the Sabbath were issued today by Police Commissioner Bingham. The only place in Greater New York where bright lights will shine and wheezy pianos beat out defiance to police will be in Brooklyn. The managers of five moving pictures and skating rink secured temporary injunctions, restraining the police from interfering tomorrow.

MUTINOUS SAILORS ARE SENTENCED

(By Associated Press.)
VLADIVOSTOK, Dec. 7.—Twenty-one sailors implicated in the recent mutinies here have been condemned to death by court martial. Twenty-four were given varying terms of penal servitude.

CANNON REBUKES GOMPERS

SAYS ORGANIZED LABOR WILL NOT TOLERATE DICTATORSHIP.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Speaker Cannon today expressed his sentiments toward organized labor and its leader, Samuel Gompers, with respect to the latter's campaign for his (the speaker's) defeat, the occasion being a call on him by a committee from the local union of plate engravers. A set of resolutions commending the speaker for his legislative work on behalf of the plate workers was presented by the chairman of the delegation, Charles Smith. In reply, Speaker Cannon after expressing gratification at the confidence conveyed, entered into an informal discussion of "one man political leadership" of organized labor. He said that while he bore no enmity toward the president of the American Federation of Labor he didn't believe that union men as American citizens would ever allow dictatorship over their votes. He paid a high tribute as to the ability of Gompers as an organizer, expressed himself as highly sensible of the work done by him within functions allotted him as labor leader and as president of the American Federation on behalf of workman and the country. Coincidentally he made it plainly known that he, for his part, would pursue his own ideas in legislative matters irrespective of Gompers' opposition to some of them.

Death List Will Reach OVER 550

(By Associated Press.)
MONONAGAH, Dec. 7.—Up to 6:30 tonight twenty-two bodies were brought to the surface from mines Nos. 6 and 8 of the Fairmont Coal company, where an explosion occurred yesterday. The work of searching the mine continues, but despite all efforts is progressing slowly. Many rescuers have been overcome by "black damp" and had to be carried from the mines, a number of them in a serious condition. Several will undoubtedly die. At 12:30 this morning a total of twenty-nine bodies was recovered from the mines of the Fairmont Coal company. There are scores of other victims in sight of the rescuers. It is estimated that at least a hundred dead will be brought to the surface before daylight tomorrow. It was stated tonight by General Manager Malone that 478 actual miners were checked off as entering the mines yesterday morning. This number, it was further stated, didn't include fully 100 tappers, mule drivers, pumpers and boys, who do not come under the check system. Should these figures be correct the death list will be over 550 persons. It is estimated that 250 families are destitute.

NEEDS HER LABORERS.

TOKIO, Dec. 7.—The reason, it is believed, that Japan verbally agreed to limit the emigration of Japanese to include only students and commercial men having means of support is to prevent entirely the emigration of laborers. The foreign

minister will exercise absolute control in the matter.

MRS. TAFT DEAD.

(By Associated Press.)
MILBURN, Mass., Dec. 7.—Mrs. Louisa Taft, mother of the secretary of war, died at 12:20 a. m.

(Special to the Bonanza.)

GOLDFIELD, Dec. 7.—The situation here tonight is one of marked quiet. The soldiers are quartered on the hills overlooking the city and its treasures, the sentries alert to the slightest move in the neighborhood of the camp and the mines. The soldiers are here to preserve the peace; they are garrisoned on the outskirts of the town, just as they might be in any other city, as a protecting force against invasion.

They will not attempt to occupy the city unless they are appealed to, and martial law is a remote emergency in the minds of the people. When Colonel Reynolds, who commands the troops, was asked what was expected of the soldiers, he responded by saying:

"We are here to preserve the peace."

When Colonel W. L. Cox, who represents Governor Sparks, was asked what the soldiers were going to do, he said:

"They are going to be garrisoned here in the interests of public safety. There will not be a declaration of martial law unless there is an overt act committed."

There is a better feeling here than has existed for many a day. It was evident in the streets, in the saloons, and in the crowds that gathered in the Montezuma club. It was as if a burden had been lifted from the people, and on all sides there is approval of the presence of the troops. The members of the Western Federation and of the I. W. W. do not approve of the soldiers; they do not see any necessity for them.

There is no trouble now, and there may not be any trouble. But the mines will be opened soon, and they will be worked without regard to the rules and regulations of the Western Federation. That may or may not cause trouble. The experience of the past, the mine owners say, has taught them that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and that the troops are here with the ounce of prevention.

George Wingfield was in particular, in pleasant humor today and tonight, and when asked if the mines were going to open right away, he smiled and said that he could not tell. He probably could tell, but did not care to do so at the time.

There are many people still going out of the camp, and there are many more still coming in, the latter, for the most part, it being shrewdly suspected, being non-union miners. When the whistles blow again to sound the start of the first shift, then if trouble is coming, it will probably show its head. And if it does there will be martial law in Goldfield.

News has been received here from Washington that there is to be maintained a permanent garrison in Goldfield, and that the proposition has been under consideration for nearly a year. It is said that when the idea was contemplated there was no thought of the troubles with the miners. Goldfield was selected for the reason that it is the terminus for three railroads, and that therefore its availability is beyond question. It was first conceived for the reason that there are so many Indians in the country, and that there is no fort in the state, or any troops either.

The executive committee of the Western Federation in Denver is considering the advisability of sending an appeal to Washington asking for the withdrawal of the troops on the grounds that the town is a law abiding community and that the miners are peaceable.

STOCK MARKET VERY UNSTABLE

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The extreme irregularity which has been characteristic of the stock market movement for several days past was more pronounced than ever today. The general downward tendency of the first hour gave place to an aggressive upward movement early in the second hour, which was broader and more comprehensive than has yet appeared in the market, but prices broke again at the last. The show of strength seemed to be based on an anticipation of a favorable bank statement showing, the publication of which was withheld until after the market closed, in accordance with a new rule now made permanent. The bank statement confirmed the expectation, but the closing of the stock market was extremely unsettled by the news of the failure of a brokerage house in Pittsburg. Bonds were strong.

STANFORD WINS.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Dec. 7.—The Stanford rugby team defeated the Barbarians of Los Angeles this afternoon by a score of 14 to 3.

MONEY CRISIS IN SOUTH AMERICA

(By Associated Press.)
SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Dec. 7.—The Banco Mobiliario, an important nitrate bank, has suspended payment and the Bank of Chile took charge of the situation. Liquidation still general, and the financial crisis continues very acute.

WILL PREPARE ADAMS' DEFENSE

DENVER, Dec. 7.—O. N. Hilton, the acting general attorney for the Western Federation of Miners, today received a telegram from President C. H. Moyer of the federation, now in Boise, to the effect that Steve Adams will be turned over to the Colorado authorities and will be brought to Telluride, for trial on the charge of murdering Arthur Collins, mine superintendent, and W. J. Barney, mine foreman. Hilton will proceed to Telluride to meet Adams, and prepare for his defense.

BOND ALLOTMENT IS ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary Cortelyou today announces the allotments of Panama bonds sold to the various national banks of the United States. The average price paid for the bonds was a small fraction over 103. Allotments were made in sums of \$10,000 and upwards, hundreds of banks taking the bonds at their bids in sum up to several million dollars.

GREENLAND HAS COPPER DEPOSITS

COPENHAVEN, Dec. 7.—After investigation it has been demonstrated that there are exceedingly valuable copper deposits on the southern and western coasts of Greenland. The Danish owners of mining concessions have sent many engineers and miners into the territory with a shipload of building materials and modern mining machinery. Gold also has been found, and while the importance of the discovery has been kept secret, it is known that the mine owners expect great profit from this source.

DENIES COMPANY IS INSOLVENT

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—In a statement issued tonight by J. Dazell Brown, manager of the California Safe Deposit and Trust company, said: "The statement that the company is insolvent is untrue. It is the opinion of a committee of stockholders that with the co-operation of the depositors and with changes in the directorate, the company will be able to resume. The statement that large loans were made to a clerk without security is not true. The company owns practically all of the stock of the El Dorado Lumber company, which company is a reorganization of the American River, Land and Lumber company and denies there has been any improper use of the depositors' money."

BARING TO LEAVE.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The New York banking firm of Baring and company, which has existed since the "Baring crisis" in 1890, is to be dissolved January 1. Hugo Baring has been called to England. Kipper, Peabody and company will again become the agents of Baring Bros. and company, and will establish an office in New York.